Alternative Estimates of Corporate Depreciation and Profits, 1965-70

CORPORATE capital consumption allowances in the national income and product accounts are based primarily

on the depreciation claimed by corporations under Federal tax laws and regulations. Because of the many changes

in these laws and regulations since 1940, it has become increasingly difficult to analyze not only the depreciation data

Table 4.—Profits Before Taxes and Profits Before Taxes as Percent of Gross Product of Nonfinancial Corporations: National Income Accounts Definition Compared With Profits Based on Alternative Methods of Depreciation, 1965–70

(Billions of deliars)

Line		1965	1986	1967	1 98 5	1966	1970	
1 2	Cosporate predite, national income accounts (NIA)	63. 4 17. 0	68, 9 15, 8	64,5 Id.1	88,4 34.7	£1,5 12.4	52.4 10.5	
į	Corporate prefits plus degreciation, national income acceptate (Nf.4). Percent of gross corporate product.	30, 1 20, 2	106, 4 25, 0	165,2 24.6	112,6 21,2	100,8 21, į	186. 4 24. 6	
	Alterrative methods of degeneration:					l	ĺ	
	Historical cost valuation:							
6 6 7 8	Streight line depreciation, Fearvice lives Parents of gross or porsus product. Straight line depreciation, 56F service lives. Parents of gross corporate product.	18. P	76, 6 12. 7 74. 3 18. 1	72.3 18.9 70.1 16.4	77.1 10.6 74.4 16.0	71, 1 14.3 68. 1 (3.7	68. 8 12. 4 49. 1 11. 7	
12 14	Deable-declining balance depreciation, S&F service lives	86. 2 17. 4	70. 1 17. 1	65.6 16.3	69. S 14. 9	62.J 12.6	64. 2 10. 6	
	Current price (t) valuation:	l						
17 18 19 20	Straight line depreciation, F service lives. Pareent of gross cerpurate product. Straight line depreciation, 55F service lives. Pareent of gross cerponate product.	17. 6 84. 7	7L 4 17. 4 64. 7 17. 0	66.7 16.6 16.8 16.2	70.4 I& 1 08.2 I4.7	62.4 12.4 64.1 12.1	62.9 10.2 64.1 9.0	
28 24	Double-declining balance depreciation, SaF service lives.	62.0 16.5	06.3 14.3	60.9 14.8	66.0 13.7	56, 5 11, 1	46.2 8.9	
	Cuircuit pelot (5) tubusilote:		,					
27 26	Straight line depreciation. SFP service lives		70, 3 17, 2	65.4 15.1	E8. 9 14. 8	60 6 12 2	50.7 9.9	
29 30	Double-declining belience depreciation, ASF service lives	62. 5 16. 7	16.9 16.3	61.4 14.4	84, 5 13, 8	65. 0 11, 2	48.7 8.9	
31	Great corporate product	374. 2	405.3	424.9	498.7	497.6	511, 6	

Includes IVA. Excludes profile originating in the rest of the world and profits on residential properties owned by nonfinencial emporations.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Table 5.—Profits After Taxes 1 and Profits After Taxes as Percent of Gross Product of Nonfinancial Corporations: National Income Accounts
Definition Compared With Profits Based on Alternative Methods of Depreciation, 1965-70

[Billions of dollars]

Line		1055	1964	1967	1968	1969	1970
1 2	Corporate profits, methoday larmond accounts (NIA)		38. 0 0. 5	34, 4 8, 6	#4, B 7. 4	29. S 0. 7	25. 9 6. I
3 4	Comporate profits plus deproducts, national income accounts (NIA)	70.7 18.9	76, 8 18, 7	77.1 16.1	78, 3 10, 0	76.7 15.4	38. T 14. 4
	Alternative methods of degreealtion:	i l					
	Historical cost valuation:					.	
6 7 8	Straight line deprequation, F service lives. Percent of gross corporate product. Straight line deprecisation, 18 F service lives. Percent of gross corporate product.	11.6 4),4	40.7 11.4 41.4 10.8	44.2 10.3 42.0 0.8	48.4 9.3 40.7 8.7	88.1 7.6 35.1 7.1	36. 6 7. 2 83. 3 6. 6
IJ M	Double-declining balance depreciation, .85F service lives	37.8 IQ 1	40. a 9. b	37.4 8.8	38.6 7.6	20, 6 5. 1	27. 6 6. 4
	Current price (f) relaxion:					:	
17 15 19 20	Straight line depreciation, F scryice lives Percent of gross corporate product. Straight line depreciation, SSF service lives Percent of gross corporate product.	37.2	41.6 10.1 39.8 9.7	38.6 9.0 86.7 8.6	30.7 7.9 34.8 7.4	29. 8 8. 9 27. 1 5. 4	24. 2 6. 2 23. 4 4. 6
22 25	Double-deckining belance depreciation, .55F service lives	34.8 #1.2	35. 5 8. 9	32.8 7.7	30.8 6.0	4. i 22. i	LB. 6 3. 6
	Current price (2) variation:						
27 28	Birsight line depreciation, 20F tervice lives	37. 0 10. L	40. 6 9. 9	37.8 8.7	35.2 7.5	27. 6 6. 6	24. 0 4. 7
29 80	Double-declining balance deprecisation, BSF service lives	# L 84	27.0 0.0	88.3 7.8	90.8 0.0	22.5 4.6	19.0 4.7
\$F	Genes corporate product	874,2	409, 3	426,9	465. 7	497, 1	515.4

Includes IVA. Excludes profits originating in the rest of the world and profits on residential properties owned by nonfluential corporations.

but also the profits figures shown in the accounts. For some types of analyses, it is desirable to use instead figures based on depreciation methods and service lives that are consistent over time.

The valuation of depreciation poses another problem whose solution requires depreciation estimates that differ from those published. Depreciation in the national accounts is valued in terms of the historical cost of assets and thus reflects a mixture of the prices of the various years in which the investments were made. For this reason, neither corporate depreciation nor corporate

profits are comparable over time, nor are they comparable with other components of the accounts for any given year.

Alternative measures of corporate depreciation for the years 1929-66 based on various assumptions as to service lives, depreciation patterns, and bases of valuation were given in an article by Alian H. Young, "Alternative Estimates of Corporate Depreciation and Profits: Parts I and II," Survey of Current Business, April and May 1968. Those alternative measures were substituted for capital consumption allowances in the national accounts to

derive alternative estimates of corporate profits. The alternatives were compared with published profits, and, for each, the ratios of profits to gross corporate product and to income originating in corporations were compared for the period 1929-66 (tables 4, 5, and 6 of the May 1968 Survey article). The tables presented here extend these comparisons through 1970 for several of the alternative measures of corporate depreciation based on revised and updated data. The numbering of the tables and lines is keyed to the May 1968 Survey article.

Table 6.—Profits Before and After Taxes¹ and Profits Before and After Taxes as Percent of Income Originating in Nonfinancial Corporation:
National Income Accounts Definition Compared With Profits and Income Originating Based on Alternative Methods of Depreciation,
1965–70

(DUltions of doulers)							
Lino		L965	F009	1987	1988	1000	1070
1 2	Corporate profits before taxes, national intermentationals (NIA)	63.4 20.9	65.9 20. 5	64.5 L8.6	68.4 18.1	61.8 [5.3	52.£ 12.9
3	Corporate profits after taxes, national income accounts (NIA)	34.2 IL 9	39.0 LL 6	38.4 10.6	34.6 1.1	28.5 7.1	25.1 0.3
5	Corporate introduce ariginating	284.7	235.9	347. 7	378-6	483.9	409.5
	Historical cost valuation:		I			1	
6 6 0	Simight line depresention, F service lives Profits before taxes Pareint of income originating Profits takes Person of income originating Income originating	70, 0 22, 7 43, 4 13, 0 312, 0	76. 6 22. 3 40. 7 13. 6 343. 6	72. 3 30. 8 44. 8 12. 4 356. 5	77, 1 10.0 43, 4 11, 2 387, 3	71. í 17. 2 38. 1 9. 2 412. 6	03.3 16.1 30.0 8.7 420.1
11 12 13 14 15	Straight line depreciation, 86F service lives Profits before taxes Percent of income originaling. Profits after taxes Percent is docume originaling. Profits after taxes Percent is docume originating.	68. B . 22. 2 41. 4 (3. 3 309. 0	74, 2 21, 8 44, 4 13, 0 841, 2	76. L 19. 8 42. 0 11. 0 363. 3	74. 4 ID. 3 40. 7 IC. 8 384. 6	88. 1 18. 5 35. 1 8. 0 400. 6	90. L 14. 4 42. 3 8. 0 416. 9
26 27 28 21 20	Double-dockining kalance deprovintion, .85F service lives Profits before taxes Percent of income originating. Profits eller taxes Percent of income originating. Income originating.	86. 2 51. 3 37. 6 12. 3 300. 4	70. 1 20. 8 40. 8 11. 0 337. 1	65, 5 18, 8 37, 4 20, 7 348, 7	64. 3 16. 3 25. 0 9. 4 379. 6	63.5 10.6 20.6 7.3 491.0	54. 2 13. 2 27. 5 0. 7 411. 0
30 37 38 39	Current price (t) valuation: Straight line depreciation, F service lives Profits before taxes. Parcent of income originating. Profits after taxes. Percent of income originating.	60, 0 21, 6 38, 6 12, 6	71. 3 21. 1 41. 5 12. 3	68. ? 19. 1 38. 6 11. 0	70. 4 18. 5 36. 7 0. 6	02. 6 16. 5 29. 5 7. 2	69. 8 12. 8 20. 3 6. 4
40 11 12 13 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	Percent of income originating Income originating originating Straight line depreciation . 26F sorvice lives Prolis before taxes. Percent of income originating. Profits after taxes. Percent of income originating	397, 2 64, 7 21, 1 37, 2 12, 2 305, 8	338. 8 60. 7 20. 7 30. 8 11. 8 350. 7	351. 7 64. 6 12. 4 31. 7 10. 5 348. 0	280. 0 08. 2 18. 0 34. 6 0. 1 278. 5	404.0 68.1 18.0 27.1 6.7 401.0	400.7 44.1 12.3 23.4 5.7 400.0
51 52 55 55	Double-dockining balance depreciation, 35F zervice lives Profits before taxes Process of income originating. Profits after taxes. Percent of income originating.	92. 0 30. 4 34. 5 11. 4 362. 1	00. 3 30. 5 10. 6 363. 3	80. D 17. 7 82. B 9. \$ 344. 1	66. 0 17. 1 30. 3 8. L 374. 2	56. 5 [4.0 22. 4 6. 7 280. 0	45.3 11.3 18.6 4.5 402.2
	Current price (2) valuation:	ļ		ļ		'	
88888 888	Straight line deprendation, 45P service lives Profits buton taxen Percent of income originating Profits after taxes Percent of income originating Income originating	66.3 21.2 37.9 12.4 300.4	78, 3 20, 9 48, 6 12, 6 137, 3	06. 4 18. 8 37. 8 10. 7 348. 0	48.9 18.2 38.2 6.3 370.1	60, 6 15, 1 27, 6 6, 9 402, 1	50, 7 12, 4 24, 0 8, 9 407, 5
88 87 88 89 70	Dauble-declining beinnes depreciation. SEF pervice lives Profits Lefore fares Porcent of income originating. Profits after faces. Porcent of income originating. Income originating.	62, 5 20, 6 38, 1 11, 6 308, 6	05. 0 20. 0 37. 0 11. 1 333. 8	61. 4 17. 8 33. 8 9. 7 344. 6	64. 5 17. 2 30. 8 5. 2 274. 7	55. 8 14, 1 22. 8 5. 7 307. 3	44.7 11.4 19.6 4.7 402.5

Includes IVA, Excludes profits originating in the rest of the world and profits on residenual properties owned by nonfinencial corporations.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Auslysis.